THE IDENTITY OF CONOHALICTOIDES NOVAEANGLIAE ROBERTSON.

By H. L. VIERECK.

The regularity with which Conohalictoides novaeangliae Robertson visits solely Pontederia cordata in the Eastern United States led me to believe that the Halictoides novaeangliae recorded by Dr. Craenicher, Can. Ent., 42 (104), 1910 might prove to be another species since Dr. Craenicher's specimens were caught invariably visiting flowers of Monarda fistulosa and Agastache foeniculum. Accordingly I wrote to Mr. T. E. B. Pope, Curator, Public Museum, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, for the loan of Dr. Craenicher's material. This request being granted, I, thanks to the courtesy of Mr. Pope, Dr. Skinner, Mr. Rohwer and Mr. Haimbach, assembled twenty-nine specimens in addition to four of my own. Of these thirty-three specimens fifteen are females and eighteen are males. I could detect no tangible difference between the females although among the males I found two types according to the structure of the sixth, seventh and eighth sternites and the genitalia. For the bee that visits Monarda fistulosa and Agastache foeniculum I propose the name Conohalictoides monardae new species although I can not separate the females of this species from the females of C. novaeangliae Robertson visiting Pontederia cordata. The accompanying figures graphically show the difference in the male genitalia of these species and in the sixth and eighth sternites.

The localities for the females are as follows: Chestertown, Maryland, August 12, 1901, one specimen [A. N. S. P.]; Castle Valley, Bucks Co., Pennsylvania, July 16, 1922, ten specimens [F. Haimbach]; Maiden Rock, Pierce Co., Wisconsin, August 4–10, 1910, No. 39037, one specimen; Genoa, Wisconsin, (Vernon Co.), July 7–12, 1911, No. 50770, one specimen; N. Hudson, St. Croix Co., Wisconsin, August 13, 14, 1909, No. 30400, one specimen [Public Museum, Milwaukee, Wisconsin]; Maiden Rock, Pierre Co., Wisconsin, August 4, 10, 1910, No.

39036, one specimen [U. S. N. M.].

The data for the males is as follows: *C. monardae* Viereck, type, figured, Wausau, Wisconsin, August 7, 1910, No. 47335; Randall, Burnett Co., Wisconsin, August 5–7, 1909, No. 29762, one specimen; Namekagan River, Burnett Co., Wisconsin, July 25, 26, 1909, Nos. 29025, 29028, two specimens, one of these with oblique carinae on the sixth sternite like in *novaeangliae* but with hind trochanters stubbily produced as in typical *monardae* not conically produced as in *novaeangliae* [P. M. M. W.]; Namekagan River, Burnett Co., Wisconsin, July 25, 26, 1909, Nos. 29026, 29027, two specimens. [U. S. N. M.] *C. novaeangliae* Robertson, specimen figured, Analostan Island, Little River, Washington, D. C., July 15, 1916, on flowers of *Pontederia cordata*, two

specimens; Tullytown, Bucks Co., Pennsylvania, July 9, 1922, on flowers of *Pontederia cordata*, two specimens [Collection H. L. Viereck]; Castle Valley, Bucks Co., Pennsylvania, July 16, 1922, seven specimens [F. Haimbach]; Hampton, New Hampshire,

July 17, 1910, No. 76, S. A. Shaw, [U. S. N. M.].

Comparison of these species with *Halictoides dentiventris* Nylander, determined by Friese, the genotype of *Halictoides*, reveals at least a subgeneric difference in the shape of the head, etc. *H. dentiventris* Nyl. has simple hind coxae in the male, a radically different set of genitalia and a simple sixth sternite than in *Conohalictoides*.

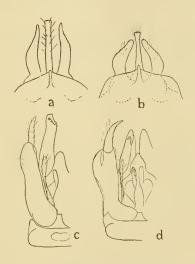


Fig. 1. Details of *Conohalictoides*: a=sixth, seventh and eighth sternites of *C. novaeangliae*; b=sixth, seventh and eighth sternites of *C. monardae*; c=hypopygium of *C. novaeangliae*; d=hypopygium of *C. monardae*.

NOTES ON SOME GENERA OF DERBIDAE (HEMIP.).

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During a visit to Stockholm last summer I had the pleasure of examining a number of Stal's historic types of Homoptera in the Naturhistoriska Riksmuseets. This has enabled me to correct some wrong ideas which I held respecting certain genera. I take this opportunity to thank Dr. Yngve Sjostedt for placing the conveniences of the museum at my disposal during my stay, and Dr. A. Roman for the trouble he went to on my behalf and the time he placed at my disposal.